Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A power system comprising:

a housing with a chamber;

[[a]] at least one member with ~~an additional~~ stored static electrical charge, the member is connected to the housing and extends at least partially across the chamber; and

~~a pair of~~ two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other, wherein at least one of the member and one of the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes is connected to the housing ~~so that the wherein at least one of the member and one of the pair of electrodes is movable with respect to the other in response to a vibrational input~~

wherein the member is held in a fixed, spaced apart relationship with respect to one of the two or more electrodes, the other one of the two or more electrodes is movable with respect to the member and the one of the two or more electrodes.

2. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim 1 wherein the member with the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

3. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim 1 wherein the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

4. (Cancelled).

5. (Cancelled).

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The system as set forth in claim 4~~ A power system comprising:

a housing with a chamber;

at least one member with a stored static electrical charge, the member is connected to the housing and extends at least partially across the chamber; and

two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other, wherein at least one of the member and one of the two or more electrodes is connected to the housing;

wherein the member is connected to a movable base, at least one first resilient device is connected between movable base and one of the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes, and at least one second resilient device connected between the member the other one of the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes.

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim [[7]] 1 wherein the other one of the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes is connected by at least one resilient device to a base.

9. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim [[7]] 1 wherein one end of the ~~other~~ another one of the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes is pivotally connected to the housing.

10. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim 1 further comprising a load coupled to the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes.

11. (Currently Amended) The system as set forth in claim 1 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

12. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 1 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.

13. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 1 wherein the member is made from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of making a power system, the method comprising:

providing a housing with a chamber;

providing [[a]] at least one member with ~~an additional~~ stored static electrical charge, the member connected to the housing and extending at least partially across the chamber; and

providing ~~a pair of~~ two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the ~~pair of~~ two or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other~~, wherein the member is movable with respect to the pair of electrodes or one of the pair of two or more electrodes is movable with respect to the member~~;

wherein the member is held in a fixed, spaced apart relationship with respect to one of two or more of electrodes, the other one of two or more of electrodes is movable with respect to the member and the one of two or more of electrodes.

15. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the member with the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

16. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Cancelled).

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The method as set forth in claim 17~~ A method of making a power system, the method comprising:

providing a housing with a chamber;

providing at least one member with stored static electrical charge, the member connected to the housing and extending at least partially across the chamber; and

providing two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the two or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other;

wherein the member is connected to a movable base, at least one first resilient device is connected between movable base and one of ~~pair of~~ two or more of electrodes, and at least one second resilient device connected between the member the other one of ~~pair of~~ two or more of electrodes.

20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim [[20]] 14 wherein the other one of ~~pair of~~ two or more of electrodes is connected by at least one resilient device to a base.

22. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim [[20]] 14 wherein one end of the other one of ~~pair of~~ two or more of electrodes is pivotally connected to the housing.

23. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 14 further comprising providing a load coupled to ~~pair of~~ two or more of electrodes.

24. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

25. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.

26. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 14 wherein the member is made from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide.

27. (Currently Amended) A method for generating power, the method comprising:

moving ~~a member with an additional stored static electrical charge with respect to~~ at least one of ~~a pair of electrodes or one of pair of~~ two or more of electrodes with respect to ~~the~~ a member with an additional stored static electrical charge,;

inducing a potential on ~~pair of~~ the two or more electrodes as a result of the moving; and

outputting the induced potential.

28. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 27 wherein the member with the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

29. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 27 wherein the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

30. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 27 further comprising storing the outputted induced potential.

31. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 27 further comprising returning at least one of the ~~member and one of pair of~~ two or more of electrodes towards an initial resting state after the moving ~~with the resilient device~~.

32. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 27 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the ~~additional~~ stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

33. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 27 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.

34. (New) A power system comprising:

a housing with a chamber;

a member with stored static electrical charge, the member is connected to the housing and extends at least partially across the chamber; and

two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the two or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other, wherein the two or more electrodes are held in a fixed spaced apart relationship and at least a portion of the member is movable with respect to the two or more electrodes

35. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member with the stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

36. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

37. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member is connected by at least one resilient device to one of the two or more electrodes, the member is movable with respect to the one of the two or more electrodes.

38. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member is connected to a movable base, at least one first resilient device is connected between movable base and one of the two or more electrodes, and at least one second resilient device connected between the member the another one of the two or more electrodes.

39. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 further comprising a load coupled to the two or more electrodes.

40. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

41. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.

42. (New) The system as set forth in claim 34 wherein the member is made from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon

dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide.

43. (New) A method of making a power system, the method comprising:

providing a housing with a chamber;

providing a member with stored static electrical charge, the member connected to the housing and extending at least partially across the chamber; and

providing two or more electrodes connected to the housing, the tow or more electrodes are spaced from and on substantially opposing sides of the member from each other and are at least partially in alignment with each other, wherein the two or more electrodes are held in a fixed spaced apart relationship and at least a portion of the member is movable with respect to the two or more electrodes.

44. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member with the stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

45. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

46. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member is connected by at least one resilient device to one of the two or more electrodes, the member is movable with respect to the one of the two or more electrodes.

47. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member is connected to a movable base, at least one first resilient device is connected between movable base and one of the two or more electrodes, and at least one second resilient device connected between the member the other one of the two or more electrodes.

48. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 further comprising providing a load coupled to the two or more electrodes.

49. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

50. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.

51. (New) The method as set forth in claim 43 wherein the member is made from one or more materials selected from a group consisting of silicon oxide, silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, aluminum oxide, tantalum oxide, tantalum pentoxide, titanium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium strontium titanium oxide.

52. (New) A method for generating power, the method comprising:

moving a member with stored static electrical charge with respect to at least one of two or more electrodes;

inducing a potential on the two or more electrodes as a result of the moving; and

outputting the induced potential.

53. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 wherein the member with the stored static electrical charge is a monopole structure.

54. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 wherein the stored static electrical charge is on the order of at least $1x10^{10}$ charges/cm^2.

55. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 further comprising storing the outputted induced potential.

56. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 further comprising returning the member towards an initial resting state after the moving.

57. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 wherein the member comprises two or more dielectric layers and the stored static electrical charge is stored at an interface between the dielectric layers.

58. (New) The method as set forth in claim 52 wherein the member comprises a single dielectric layer.